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(Original Signature of Member)

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

To clarify United States policy toward Libya, advance a diplomatic solution to the conflict in Libya, and support the people of Libya.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. DEUTCH (for himself, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. TED LIEU of California, and Mr. MALINOWSKI) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To clarify United States policy toward Libya, advance a diplomatic solution to the conflict in Libya, and support the people of Libya.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Libya Stabilization Act”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings; statement of policy.

TITLE I—IDENTIFYING CHALLENGES TO STABILITY IN LIBYA

Sec. 101. Codification of Executive Order 13726.

Sec. 102. Report on activities of certain foreign governments and actors in Libya.

Sec. 103. Strategy to counter Russian influence in Libya.

TITLE II—ACTIONS TO ADDRESS FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN LIBYA

Sec. 201. Imposition of sanctions on those supporting Russian military intervention in Libya.

Sec. 202. Sanctions with respect to persons threatening the peace or stability of Libya.

Sec. 203. Sanctions with respect to certain persons who are responsible for or complicit in human rights abuses committed in Libya.

Sec. 204. Sanctions described.

Sec. 205. Waiver.

Sec. 206. Implementation and regulatory authority.

Sec. 207. Exception relating to importation of goods.

Sec. 208. Definitions.

Sec. 209. Termination.

TITLE III—ASSISTANCE FOR LIBYA

Sec. 301. Humanitarian relief for the people of Libya and international refugees and migrants in Libya.

Sec. 302. Support for democratic governance, elections, and democratic civil society.

Sec. 303. Engaging international financial institutions to advance Libyan economic recovery and improve public sector financial management.

Sec. 304. Recovering assets stolen from the Libyan people.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; STATEMENT OF POLICY.

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
3 ings:

4 (1) The stability and territorial unity of Libya
5 is critical to the security of the United States, Eu-
6 rope, North Africa, and the Sahel, as well as mari-
7 time routes in the southern Mediterranean Sea.

8 (2) General Thomas Waldhauser, former Com-
9 mander of United States Africa Command
10 (AFRICOM), told the Senate Armed Services Com-

1 mittee in March 2017, “instability in Libya and
2 North Africa may be the most significant, near-term
3 threat to U.S. and allies’ interests on the continent”.

4 (3) AFRICOM identifies containing instability
5 in Libya as one of its six main lines of effort in Afri-
6 ca and works to support diplomatic efforts to recon-
7 stitute the Libyan state and to disrupt terrorist or-
8 ganizations that impede that process or threaten
9 United States interests.

10 (4) According to the Director of National Intel-
11 ligence, as of 2019, the capabilities of the Libya-
12 based Islamic State (ISIS) affiliate “have been de-
13 graded, but it is still capable of conducting attacks
14 on local and Western targets in Libya and possibly
15 elsewhere in the region”. According to United Na-
16 tions Special Representative of the Secretary Gen-
17 eral (SRSG) Ghassan Salamé, ISIS has conducted
18 six attacks since April 4, 2019.

19 (5) On September 22, 2016, a Joint Commu-
20 nique on Libya, signed by Egypt, Italy, Qatar, Rus-
21 sia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the United Arab Emir-
22 ates, and others, reaffirmed a joint “commitment to
23 the United Nations Support Mission in Libya’s
24 [UNSMIL] efforts under the leadership of the UN
25 Special Representative of the Secretary General”.

1 (6) On March 1, 2019, the United States Gov-
2 ernment, along with the governments of France,
3 Italy, and the United Kingdom, reiterated its strong
4 support to the diplomatic efforts of SRSB Ghassan
5 Salamé and UNSMIL, rejected a military solution in
6 Libya, and called on all Libyans to work construc-
7 tively with SRSB Salamé to realize a stable and uni-
8 fied government that can deliver security and pros-
9 perity for all Libyans.

10 (7) UNSMIL planned to host a long-awaited
11 National Conference in Ghadames, Libya to begin
12 on April 12, 2019, to help the Libyan people nego-
13 tiate a path toward interim governance structures
14 and credible and secure elections.

15 (8) On April 4, 2019, Khalifa Haftar, the com-
16 mander of the Libyan National Army (LNA) move-
17 ment ordered forces loyal to him to begin a unilat-
18 eral military operation to take control of Tripoli, the
19 capital of Libya.

20 (9) Tripoli is the seat of the Government of Na-
21 tional Accord (GNA), an interim body that emerged
22 from previous United Nations-backed negotiations
23 and that the United States Government and the
24 United Nations Security Council have recognized
25 since 2015.

1 (10) Both the LNA movement, the GNA, and
2 their associated forces have failed to observe their
3 obligations under international humanitarian law, in-
4 creased the geographic scope of the conflict, ignored
5 calls for de-escalation and a ceasefire, recruited for-
6 eign mercenaries, and intensified ground and air
7 campaigns using heavy weapons, aircraft, and re-
8 portedly using armed drones provided by foreign
9 powers.

10 (11) Without the full cooperation of all United
11 Nations Member States in implementing the arms
12 embargo in accordance with United Nations Security
13 Council Resolution 2473 (2019), and all relevant
14 predecessor resolutions, the flow of weapons to
15 Libya will continue to fuel the conflict.

16 (12) According to SRSG Salamé, weapons pro-
17 vided by foreign powers to the warring parties are
18 being sold to or captured by terrorist groups active
19 in Libya.

20 (13) According to the United Nations, since the
21 LNA movement offensive began in April 2019, the
22 conflict in Libya has led to the deaths of more than
23 1,100 people and the displacement of more than
24 120,000 people.

1 (14) Both the LNA movement and opposing
2 forces have requisitioned the houses of civilians, tar-
3 geted medical facilities, and inhibited humanitarian
4 access to food, health, and other life-saving services,
5 worsening humanitarian conditions.

6 (15) More than 5,100 refugees and migrants
7 are detained in detention facilities in Libya, includ-
8 ing more than 3,000 in and around the conflict
9 zones in Tripoli, with serious risks of torture, star-
10 vation, sexual abuse, and death. On July 2, 2019, an
11 airstrike against the Tajura Detention Center killed
12 53 and wounded 130 people trapped in the center.
13 The United Nations has called for the immediate re-
14 lease, evacuation, and protection of refugees and mi-
15 grants detained in conflict zones.

16 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
17 United States—

18 (1) to assert there is no military solution to the
19 conflict in Libya and that only a political process
20 can secure United States interests, ensure a stable
21 and unified Libya, reduce the threat of terrorism,
22 and provide peace and opportunity to the Libyan
23 people;

24 (2) to support the implementation of United
25 Nations Security Council Resolutions 1970 (2011)

1 and 1973 (2011), which established an arms embar-
2 go on Libya, and subsequent resolutions modifying
3 and extending the embargo;

4 (3) to enforce Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed.
5 Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and sus-
6 pending entry into the United States of persons con-
7 tributing to the situation in Libya (April 19, 2016)),
8 designed to target individuals or entities who
9 “threaten the peace, security, and stability of
10 Libya”;

11 (4) to employ sanctions and war-crimes pros-
12 ecution, against any and all parties engaging in at-
13 tacks on civilians, medical workers, and critical in-
14 frastructure, including water supplies, in Libya;

15 (5) to contribute to Libya’s peace and stability,
16 prevent destabilizing arms shipments, and support
17 efforts to safeguard Libya’s oil resources in accord-
18 ance with United Nations Security Council Resolu-
19 tions 2259 (2015), 2278 (2016), 2362 (2017), and
20 2473 (2019);

21 (6) to leverage diplomatic relations to convince
22 the parties to the conflict in Libya to immediately
23 de-escalate and halt their current fighting and per-
24 suade foreign powers to stop providing weapons and
25 financing that exacerbate the conflict;

1 (7) to encourage the parties to promptly return
2 to a political process led by the United Nations Spe-
3 cial Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG)
4 and head of the United Nations Support Mission in
5 Libya (UNSMIL);

6 (8) to support the United Nations-mediated po-
7 litical process that seeks a negotiated and peaceful
8 solution to the Libyan crisis;

9 (9) that a negotiated and peaceful political solu-
10 tion should include a transitional, civilian-led govern-
11 ment representing all Libyans, preparations for
12 credible elections, a fair and transparent allocation
13 of resources, interim security arrangements, and a
14 process for the reunification of Libyan government
15 ministries and Libyan sovereign institutions, includ-
16 ing the Central Bank of Libya, the National Oil
17 Corporation, and the Libyan Investment Authority;

18 (10) to support constant, unimpeded, and reli-
19 able humanitarian access to those in need and to
20 hold accountable those who impede or threaten the
21 delivery of humanitarian assistance;

22 (11) to advocate for the immediate release and
23 safe evacuations of detained refugees and migrants
24 trapped by the fighting in Libya;

1 (12) to assist implementation of UNSMIL’s
2 plan for the organized and gradual closure of mi-
3 grant detention centers in Libya; and

4 (13) to support future democratic development
5 and the economic recovery of Libya both during and
6 after a negotiated and peaceful political solution.

7 **TITLE I—IDENTIFYING CHAL-**
8 **LENGES TO STABILITY IN**
9 **LIBYA**

10 **SEC. 101. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 13726.**

11 Notwithstanding any other provision of law or Execu-
12 tive order, Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559),
13 signed on April 19, 2016, and entitled “Blocking Property
14 and Suspending Entry into the United States of Persons
15 Contributing to the Situation in Libya” shall have the
16 force and effect of law.

17 **SEC. 102. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN**
18 **GOVERNMENTS AND ACTORS IN LIBYA.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
20 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
21 in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence,
22 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
23 a report that includes—

24 (1) a description of the full extent of involve-
25 ment in Libya by the Governments of Saudi Arabia,

1 Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Turkey,
2 Sudan, Russia, the People's Republic of China,
3 France, and Italy, including—

4 (A) a description of which governments are
5 linked to drone and aircraft strikes;

6 (B) the estimated dollar value and the
7 amounts of various types of equipment trans-
8 ferred to the warring parties; and

9 (C) an attribution of outside financial sup-
10 port provided to each reported presence of for-
11 eign mercenaries in Libya;

12 (2) a determination and analysis of whether the
13 actions by the governments identified in paragraph
14 (1) violate the arms embargo with respect to Libya
15 in accordance with United Nations Security Council
16 Resolution 2473 (2019) and predecessor Security
17 Council resolutions;

18 (3) a list of the specific offending materiel or fi-
19 nancial support transfers that would be in violation
20 of the arms embargo with respect to Libya in ac-
21 cordance with United Nations Security Council Res-
22 olution 2473 (2019) and predecessor Security Coun-
23 cil resolutions; and

24 (4) a determination and analysis of the activi-
25 ties of foreign armed groups, including affiliates of

1 the Islamic State (ISIS), al-Qa'ida in the Islamic
2 Maghreb (AQIM), and Ansar al-Sharia, in Libya.

3 (b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
4 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain
5 a classified annex.

6 (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
7 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
8 sional committees” means—

9 (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the
10 Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent
11 Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of
12 Representatives; and

13 (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the
14 Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select
15 Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

16 **SEC. 103. STRATEGY TO COUNTER RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IN**
17 **LIBYA.**

18 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
19 ings:

20 (1) In the 2019 “posture statement” to Con-
21 gress provided by General Thomas Waldhauser,
22 Commander of United States Africa Command
23 (AFRICOM), asserted that Russia was “invok[ing]
24 Qaddafi-era relationships and debts to obtain eco-
25 nomic and military contracts...aimed at accessing

1 Libya's vast oil market, reviving arms sales, and
2 gaining access to coastal territories''.

3 (2) Russia's involvement in Libya and neigh-
4 boring countries is part of a larger regional strategy
5 to monitor the southern coastline of the North At-
6 lantic Treaty Organization (NATO), isolate Europe
7 from Africa, and exert control over the southern
8 Mediterranean Sea region.

9 (b) REPORT AND STRATEGY.—

10 (1) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the
11 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
12 State and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to
13 the appropriate congressional committees a report
14 on—

15 (A) an assessment of Russian influence
16 and objectives in Libya;

17 (B) the potential threat such influence
18 poses to the United States, southern Europe,
19 and NATO operations in the Mediterranean
20 Sea;

21 (C) Russia's use of currency issuing and
22 printing; and

23 (D) Russia's use of mercenaries, military
24 contractors, and paramilitary forces in Libya.

1 (2) STRATEGY.—Not later than 30 days after
2 the date on which the report required by paragraph
3 (1) is submitted to the appropriate congressional
4 committees, the Secretary of State and the Secretary
5 of Defense shall brief the appropriate congressional
6 committees regarding a strategy to counter threats
7 identified in the report.

8 (3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph
9 (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may
10 contain a classified annex.

11 (4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
12 TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “ap-
13 propriate congressional committees” means—

14 (A) the Committee on Armed Services, the
15 Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent
16 Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Com-
17 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
18 resentatives; and

19 (B) the Committee on Armed Services, the
20 Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select
21 Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee
22 on Appropriations of the Senate.

1 **TITLE II—ACTIONS TO ADDRESS**
2 **FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN**
3 **LIBYA**

4 **SEC. 201. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON THOSE SUP-**
5 **PORTING RUSSIAN MILITARY INTERVENTION**
6 **IN LIBYA.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 180
8 days after the date on which the report required by section
9 102 is submitted to the appropriate congressional commit-
10 tees, the President shall impose the sanctions described
11 in section 204 with respect to a foreign person if the Presi-
12 dent determines that the foreign person, on or after the
13 date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly engages in
14 an activity described in subsection (b).

15 (b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A foreign person en-
16 gages in an activity described in this subsection if the per-
17 son knowingly provides significant financial, material, or
18 technological support to, or knowingly engages in a signifi-
19 cant transaction with—

20 (1) a foreign person that is knowingly operating
21 in a military capacity in Libya for or on behalf of
22 the Government of Russia; or

23 (2) a foreign person that is a military con-
24 tractor, mercenary, or a paramilitary force know-

1 ingly operating in a military capacity in Libya for or
2 on behalf of the Government of Russia.

3 **SEC. 202. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS THREAT-**
4 **ENING THE PEACE OR STABILITY OF LIBYA.**

5 (a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—On and after the
6 date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of
7 this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions de-
8 scribed in section 204 with respect to a foreign person if
9 the President determines that the person, on or after the
10 date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly engages in
11 an activity described in subsection (b).

12 (b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A foreign person en-
13 gages in an activity described in this subsection if the per-
14 son knowingly—

15 (1) is engaged in significant actions or policies
16 that threaten the peace, security, or stability of
17 Libya, including through the supply of arms or re-
18 lated materiel;

19 (2) is engaged in significant actions or policies
20 that obstruct, undermine, delay, or impede, or pose
21 a significant risk of obstructing, undermining, delay-
22 ing, or impeding the United Nations-mediated polit-
23 ical process that seeks a negotiated and peaceful so-
24 lution to the Libyan crisis;

1 (3) is engaged in significant actions or policies
2 that may lead to or result in the misappropriation
3 of significant state assets of Libya;

4 (4) is involved in, or has been involved in, the
5 significant illicit exploitation of crude oil or any
6 other natural resources in Libya, including the sig-
7 nificant illicit production, refining, brokering, sale,
8 purchase, or export of Libyan oil;

9 (5) is significantly threatening or coercing Liby-
10 an state financial institutions or the Libyan Na-
11 tional Oil Company;

12 (6) is significantly responsible for actions or
13 policies that are intended to undermine—

14 (A) the United Nations-led political proc-
15 ess to end the conflict in Libya; or

16 (B) efforts to promote stabilization and
17 economic recovery in Libya;

18 (7) is a successor entity to a person referred to
19 in paragraphs (1) through (6);

20 (8) owns or controls, or is owned or controlled
21 by, a person referred to in paragraphs (1) through
22 (6);

23 (9) is acting for or, on behalf of, a person re-
24 ferred to in paragraphs (1) through (6); or

1 (10) has provided, or attempted to provide, sig-
2 nificant financial, material, technological, or other
3 support for, or goods or services in support of, a
4 person referred to in paragraphs (1) through (6).

5 **SEC. 203. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN PERSONS**
6 **WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OR COMPLICIT**
7 **IN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES COMMITTED IN**
8 **LIBYA.**

9 (a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President shall
10 impose the sanctions described in section 204 with respect
11 to each foreign person on the list required by subsection
12 (b).

13 (b) LIST OF PERSONS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
15 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
16 President shall submit to the appropriate congres-
17 sional committees a list of foreign persons that the
18 President determines are knowingly responsible for
19 or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly en-
20 gaged in, serious human rights abuses committed in
21 Libya.

22 (2) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall
23 submit to the appropriate congressional committees
24 an updated list under paragraph (1)—

1 (A) not later than 180 days after the date
2 of the enactment of this Act and annually
3 thereafter for a period of 5 years; or

4 (B) as new information becomes available.

5 (3) FORM.—The list required by paragraph (1)
6 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-
7 clude a classified annex.

8 **SEC. 204. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.**

9 (a) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be
10 imposed with respect to a foreign person under section
11 201, 202, or 203 are the following:

12 (1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President
13 shall exercise all of the powers granted to the Presi-
14 dent by the International Emergency Economic
15 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that
16 the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50
17 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent nec-
18 essary to block and prohibit all transactions in prop-
19 erty and interests in property of the person if such
20 property and interests in property are in the United
21 States, come within the United States, or are or
22 come within the possession or control of a United
23 States person.

24 (2) INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN INDIVID-
25 UALS.—

1 (A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION,
2 OR PAROLE.—A foreign person who meets any
3 of the criteria described section 201, 202, or
4 203 is—

5 (i) inadmissible to the United States;

6 (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
7 documentation to enter the United States;
8 and

9 (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
10 or paroled into the United States or to re-
11 ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
12 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
13 seq.).

14 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—A foreign
15 person subject to section 201, 202, or 203 is
16 subject to the following:

17 (i) Revocation of any visa or other
18 entry documentation regardless of when
19 the visa or other entry documentation is or
20 was issued.

21 (ii) A revocation under clause (i)
22 shall—

23 (I) take effect immediately; and

24 (II) automatically cancel any
25 other valid visa or entry documenta-

1 tion that is in the foreign person's
2 possession.

3 (b) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in sub-
4 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
5 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
6 apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, con-
7 spires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations pro-
8 mulgated under section 306(2) to carry out subsection
9 (a)(1) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a
10 person that commits an unlawful act described in section
11 206(a) of that Act.

12 (c) EXCEPTION.—Sanctions under subsection (a)(2)
13 shall not apply to an alien if admitting or paroling the
14 alien into the United States is necessary to permit the
15 United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the
16 Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-
17 cess June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21,
18 1947, between the United Nations and the United States,
19 or other applicable international obligations of the United
20 States.

21 **SEC. 205. WAIVER.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the ap-
23 plication of sanctions imposed on a foreign person under
24 this title if the President—

1 (1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
2 tional interest of the United States; and

3 (2) not later than the date on which such waiv-
4 er will take effect, submits to the appropriate con-
5 gressional committees a notice of and justification
6 for such waiver.

7 (b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
8 DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate con-
9 gressional committees” means—

10 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
11 Committee on Financial Services of the House of
12 Representatives; and

13 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
14 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
15 fairs of the Senate.

16 **SEC. 206. IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULATORY AUTHOR-**
17 **ITY.**

18 The President—

19 (1) may exercise all authorities provided to the
20 President under sections 203 and 205 of the Inter-
21 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
22 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this title; and

23 (2) shall issue such regulations, licenses, and
24 orders as are necessary to carry out this title.

1 **SEC. 207. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF**
2 **GOODS.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements
4 to impose sanctions under this title shall not include the
5 authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the im-
6 portation of goods.

7 (b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term
8 “good” means any article, natural or man-made sub-
9 stance, material, supply or manufactured product, includ-
10 ing inspection and test equipment and excluding technical
11 data.

12 **SEC. 208. DEFINITIONS.**

13 In this title:

14 (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED, ALIEN.—The terms
15 “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the
16 meanings given those terms in section 101 of the
17 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

18 (2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
19 son” means an individual or entity that is not a
20 United States person.

21 (3) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly” with
22 respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
23 means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
24 have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
25 result.

1 (4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
2 “United States person” means—

3 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
4 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
5 United States; or

6 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
7 the United States or any jurisdiction within the
8 United States, including a foreign branch of
9 such an entity.

10 **SEC. 209. TERMINATION.**

11 The requirement to impose sanctions under this title
12 shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2024.

13 **TITLE III—ASSISTANCE FOR**
14 **LIBYA**

15 **SEC. 301. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE OF**
16 **LIBYA AND INTERNATIONAL REFUGEES AND**
17 **MIGRANTS IN LIBYA.**

18 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
19 gress that—

20 (1) the United States Government should—

21 (A) expand efforts to address Libya’s hu-
22 manitarian crisis;

23 (B) leverage diplomatic relations with the
24 warring parties to guarantee constant, reliable

1 humanitarian access by frontline providers in
2 Libya;

3 (C) leverage diplomatic relations with the
4 warring parties, the United Nations, and the
5 European Union to ensure the release of vul-
6 nerable migrants and refugees from detention
7 centers and their voluntary safe passage from
8 the conflict zones in Libya; and

9 (D) expand efforts to document and pub-
10 licize violations of human rights and inter-
11 national humanitarian law and hold perpetra-
12 tors accountable; and

13 (2) humanitarian assistance to address the cri-
14 sis in Libya should be targeted toward those most
15 in need and delivered through partners that uphold
16 internationally recognized humanitarian principles.

17 (b) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the
19 United States Agency for International Develop-
20 ment, in coordination with the Secretary of State, is
21 authorized to provide humanitarian assistance to in-
22 dividuals and communities in Libya.

23 (2) INCLUDED ASSISTANCE.—Assistance au-
24 thorized by paragraph (1) shall include the fol-
25 lowing:

1 (A) Urgently needed health assistance, in-
2 cluding logistical and technical assistance to
3 hospitals, ambulances, and health clinics in af-
4 fected communities.

5 (B) Public health commodities and serv-
6 ices, including medicines and basic medical sup-
7 plies and equipment.

8 (C) Protection, food, shelter, water, sanita-
9 tion, and hygiene (WASH), and other assist-
10 ance.

11 (D) Technical assistance to ensure health,
12 food, and commodities are appropriately se-
13 lected, procured, targeted, and distributed.

14 (c) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the
15 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
16 in coordination with the Administrator of the United
17 States Agency for International Development, shall submit
18 to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on
19 the following:

20 (1) How the United States, working with rel-
21 evant foreign governments and multilateral organiza-
22 tions, plans to address the humanitarian situation in
23 Libya.

24 (2) How to leverage diplomatic and assistance
25 tools as well as strategic burden-sharing with inter-

1 national partners to improve the humanitarian situa-
2 tion in Libya.

3 (3) How to confront humanitarian access chal-
4 lenges and ensure protection for vulnerable refugees
5 and migrants.

6 (4) How the United States will engage in diplo-
7 matic efforts to ensure support from international
8 donors, including foreign governments and multilat-
9 eral organizations.

10 (d) DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT.—The Secretary of
11 State, in consultation with the Administrator of the
12 United States Agency for International Development, shall
13 work with relevant foreign governments and multilateral
14 organizations to coordinate a high-level donor summit and
15 carry out diplomatic engagement to advance the provision
16 of humanitarian assistance to the people of Libya and
17 international migrants and refugees in Libya and carry
18 out the strategy required by subsection (c).

19 (e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
20 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
21 sional committees” means—

22 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
23 Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
24 resentatives; and

1 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
2 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

3 **SEC. 302. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, ELEC-**
4 **TIONS, AND DEMOCRATIC CIVIL SOCIETY.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordi-
6 nation with the Administrator of the United States Agen-
7 cy for International Development, shall—

8 (1) work to help the people of Libya and a fu-
9 ture Libyan government unify Libyan financial and
10 governing institutions to deliver progress for the
11 Libyan people;

12 (2) work to ensure transparent, credible, and
13 inclusive future elections in Libya, including through
14 supporting electoral security and international elec-
15 tion observation and by providing training and tech-
16 nical assistance to institutions with election-related
17 responsibilities; and

18 (3) work with nongovernmental organizations—

19 (A) to strengthen democratic governance
20 and institutions and support decentralization;

21 (B) to increase public and stakeholder con-
22 fidence in Libya’s electoral system;

23 (C) to defend internationally recognized
24 human rights for people in Libya, including

1 support for efforts to document crimes against
2 humanity and violations of human rights;

3 (D) to combat corruption and improve the
4 transparency and accountability of government
5 institutions; and

6 (E) to support the efforts of independent
7 media outlets to broadcast, distribute, and
8 share information with the Libyan people.

9 (b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after
11 the scheduling of credible presidential and par-
12 liamentary elections in Libya, the Secretary of State,
13 in coordination with the Administrator of the United
14 States Agency for International Development, shall
15 submit to the appropriate congressional committees
16 a report on the strategy to carry out the activities
17 described in subsection (a).

18 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
19 TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “ap-
20 propriate congressional committees” means—

21 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
22 the Committee on Appropriations of the House
23 of Representatives; and

1 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
2 and the Committee on Appropriations of the
3 Senate.

4 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
6 appropriated to the Secretary of State for fiscal year
7 2020, \$23,000,000 to carry out subsection (a).

8 (2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Any ex-
9 penditure of amounts made available to carry out
10 subsection (a) shall be subject to the notification re-
11 quirements applicable to—

12 (A) expenditures from the Economic Sup-
13 port Fund under section 531(c) of the Foreign
14 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346(c));
15 and

16 (B) expenditures from the Development
17 Assistance Fund under section 653(a) of the
18 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
19 2413(a)).

20 **SEC. 303. ENGAGING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-**
21 **TIONS TO ADVANCE LIBYAN ECONOMIC RE-**
22 **COVERY AND IMPROVE PUBLIC SECTOR FI-**
23 **NANCIAL MANAGEMENT.**

24 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury
25 shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each

1 international financial institution to use the voice, vote,
2 and influence of the United States to support a Libyan-
3 led process to develop a framework for the economic recov-
4 ery of Libya and improved public sector financial manage-
5 ment, complementary to United Nations-led peace efforts
6 and in support of the future establishment of democratic
7 institutions and the rule of law in Libya.

8 (b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The framework de-
9 scribed in subsection (a) shall include the following policy
10 proposals:

11 (1) To reunify the leadership and operations of
12 Libya's key economic ministries and institutions.

13 (2) To improve the efficiency and reach of Lib-
14 yan government programs that support poverty alle-
15 viation and a social safety net.

16 (3) To assist in reconciling the public accounts
17 of national financial institutions and letters of credit
18 issued by private Libyan financial institutions.

19 (4) To restore the production and efficient
20 management of Libya's oil industry, including re-
21 building any damaged energy infrastructure.

22 (5) To promote the development of private sec-
23 tor enterprise.

1 (6) To improve the transparency and account-
2 ability of public sector employment and wage dis-
3 tribution.

4 (7) To strengthen supervision of and reform of
5 Libyan financial institutions to minimize corruption
6 and ensure resources equitably serve the Libyan peo-
7 ple.

8 (8) To eliminate exploitation of price controls
9 and market distorting subsidies in the Libyan econ-
10 omy.

11 (c) CONSULTATION.—In supporting the framework
12 described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury
13 shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each
14 international financial institution to encourage the institu-
15 tion to consult with relevant stakeholders in the financial,
16 governance, and energy sectors.

17 (d) DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL IN-
18 STITUTION.—In this section, the term “international fi-
19 nancial institution” means the International Monetary
20 Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Devel-
21 opment, European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
22 ment, International Development Association, Inter-
23 national Finance Corporation, Multilateral Investment
24 Guarantee Agency, African Development Bank, African
25 Development Fund, Asian Development Bank, Inter-

1 American Development Bank, Bank for Economic Co-
2 operation and Development in the Middle East and North
3 Africa, and Inter-American Investment Corporation.

4 (e) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section
5 shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2024.

6 **SEC. 304. RECOVERING ASSETS STOLEN FROM THE LIBYAN**
7 **PEOPLE.**

8 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
9 gress that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the
10 Treasury, and the Attorney General should advance a co-
11 ordinated international effort—

12 (1) to carry out special financial investigations
13 to identify and track assets taken from the people
14 and institutions of Libyan through theft, corruption,
15 money laundering, or other illicit means; and

16 (2) to work with foreign governments—

17 (A) to share financial investigations intel-
18 ligence, as appropriate;

19 (B) to oversee the assets identified pursu-
20 ant to paragraph (1); and

21 (C) to provide technical assistance to help
22 governments establish the necessary legal
23 framework to carry out asset forfeitures.

1 (b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The coordinated inter-
2 national effort described in subsection (a) should include
3 input from—

4 (1) the Office of Terrorist Financing and Fi-
5 nancial Crimes of the Department of the Treasury;

6 (2) the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
7 of the Department of the Treasury; and

8 (3) the Money Laundering and Asset Recovery
9 Section of the Department of Justice.